BYAUTHORITY

Mr. ED. SUHR has been elected a member of the Advisory Council in place of Mr. C. M. Cooke, resigned. The Advisory Council is now constituted as follows:

E. D. Tenney. S. M. Damon. John Emmelath, C. Bolte. J. A. McCandless, W. F. Allen. F. W. McChesney, H. E. Cooper, Alex. Young. Andrew Brown, James F. Morgan. Cecil Brown, Henry Waterhouse, Ed. Suhr.

J. B. CASTLE, Secretary. 3999 6t 1466-St

RULES AND REGULATIONS

Connection with the Acts

Restricting Chinese Immigration Passed at the Session of the Legislature

of 1892-1893.

Pursuant to the power and authority vested in the Minister of Foreign Affairs by an Act of the Legislature passed on the 11th day of January, 1893, and by and with the consent of a majority of the Executive Council of the Provisional Government of the Hawalian Islands, I do hereby make and publish the following rales and regulations to be in force in conjunction with an Act "Restricting Chinese Immigration" and the amendments thereto passed by the said Legislature until the same may be altered, amended or nullified:

SECTION 1-There shall be, and hereby is, established a Chinese Bureau in the Foreign Office which will be open for the transaction of all business relating to Chinese Immigration from 10 A. M. to 12 M. and from 2 P. M. to 4 P. M. on all week days except Saturday when it will be open only from 9 a. M. to 12 noon. No business will be transacted on official holidays or other days when the Government Building shall be closed.

Section 2-No applications for Chinese Permits, or certificates of any kind whatsoever will be entertained for vessels leaving Honolulu for China, within 24 hours from the advertised departure of such vessel.

Section 3-All applications for return permits for Chinese residing in the Hawaiian Islands to be granted by the Chinese Bureau of the Foreign Office must be accompanied by the applicant's receipt for taxes for the current year: his passenger ticket, his custom house passport and, unless waived by the Bureau, our photographs of himself, two full face and two profile. No application will be considered unless completed before presentation.

Section 4-Permits issued to Chinese residents to go to China and return will be granted only for a period not to exceed two years from the date of issue: Provided that the Minister of Foreign Affairs in his discretion, by and with the consent of a majority of the Executive Council may in exceptional cases extend the time herein stipulated.

Section 5-All applications for entry permits for Chinese women who have relatives by marriage or blood, residing in the Hawaiian Islands, and all children, male and female, under 10 years of age who have parents or guardians residing in the Hawaiian Islands, shall before presentation to the Chinese Bureau of the Foreign Office be certified to before the Chinese Commercial Agent, or the Assistant Chinese Commercial Agent in the event of the absence or disability of the Commercial Agent as to the truth of the statements contained in such application.

Section 6-No permits will be issued to Chinese who have become naturalized Hawaiian citizens, or who have been born in the Hawaiian Islands. Upon satisfactory evidence being produced of naturalization, or of the birth of children of Chinese parents resident in the Hawaiian Islands, upon application therefore a special Foreign Office certificate will be issued to such naturalized Chinese and Hawaiian born children for filing in the office of the Consul General at Hong Kong for which a fee of \$1 will be charged by the Chinese Bureau and a fee of \$1 at the Hong Kong office for registration.

Section 7-All permits issued by the Foreign Office and the Consul General at Hong Kong are personal and not transferable. If transferred they will be confiscated and the holder prosecuted. If any Chinese shall, with intent and purpose to gain access to the Hawaiian Islands tender or present or cause to be tendered or presented to any officer of Customs or any other official of the Hawaiian Government, any ticket, permit, passport or other document other than a valid permit personal to himself for such Chinese to enter the Hawaiian Islands, the fact of such tender or presentation shall be deemed conclusive evidence of an attempt of such Chinese to land in the Hawaiian Islands without a permit.

Section 8. All permits issued under the said Act and Regulations and all photographs in connection therewith shall be surrendered by the holder on entering the Hawaiian Islands to the Collector General of Costoms or any other Collector of Customs, who shall promptly hand them to the Chinese Bureau for verification, with the list of passengers on the arriving vessel.

Section 9. All applications for permits for merchants or travelers, having business interests in the Hawaiian Islands, to sojourn temporarily in the Hawaiian Islands for a period not to exceed six months, must be accompanied by a good and sufficient bond for \$500, signed by one or more sureties resident in the Hawaiian Islands, approved by the Minister of Foreign Affairs, and executed by such merchants or travelers. Immediately upon the arrival of any vessel having on board such merchant or traveler, the said surety or sureties shall obtain from the Foreign Office a permit for landing the said merchant or traveler and shall immediately upon his landing take him to the Chinese Bureau to execute the said bond. The said surety or sureties shall upon the departure of said merchant or traveler, file within seven days a declaration under oath, and certified to by the Collector-General, that such merchant or traveler has left the Hawaiian Islands. | terest. On receipt of this evidence, the bond will be cancelled. All permits to embark for the Hawaiian Islands granted to merchants and travelers whose sureties have filed bonds on their behalf shall be null and void unless the merchants or travelers shall land in the Hawaiian Islands before the expiration of six months from the date of the issuance of the permits by the Bureau.

Section 10. All bonds must have impressed upon them the Treasury stamp of \$1,00 before being filed.

Section 11. A charge of 5 cents, or 50 cents a dozen, will be made for all printed forms issued from the Foreign

Section 12. All permits issued by the Foreign Office must be vised before the Consul-General at Hongkong, or by the Hawaiian Consul or Vice-Consul at whatever port the grantee may land at or depart from, he paying the customary charges for such vise.

Section 13. The following fees will be charged:

FOREIGN OFFICE HONGKONG CONSU-LATE GENERAL. Return Permits \$5.00 Vise....... \$1.00

Witnessing Laborer's Per-... Signature.....1.00

Clergymen, Teachers and Colporteurs....5.00 Certificate, naturalized Chi-

nese and Hawaiian born children......1.00 Registration1.00 Merchants and travelers.....5.00 Witnessing Signature.....1.00 Stamp on bonds 1.00

Minors under 10 2.50 Affiixing stamp on application if no other fee is provided25

SANFORD B. DOLE,

Minister of Foreign Affairs. Approved in Executive Council the 7th day of February, 1893.

J. A. KING, Minister of the Interior. P. C. JONES. Minister of Finance. WILLIAM O. SMITH,

Attorney-General. Chineese Bureau, Department of Foreign Affairs, Honoluln, H. I., Feb. 7th,

3298-3t

In accordance with Act 11 now in effect, Mr. S. M. DAMON, was, this day, unanimously chosen Vice-President of the Provisional Government of the Hawaiian Islands.

JAMES B. CASTLE. Secretary of the Ex. and Ad. Councils. Honolulu, Feb. 4th, 1893. 3297 1468-3t

School House for Hanamaulu, Kanai.

Tenders will be received at the office of the Board of Education until MONDAY, the 20th February, at 12 o'clock noon, for the construction, including material, painting, freight, etc., of a School House, 26x48x12 feet, and a Teacher's Cottage 36x12x12 feet with veranda, at the above named place.

Cartage of the lumber, etc., from the Hanamaulu landing to the school site will be free to the contractor. Plans and specifications for the work

may be seen at the office of the Board of Education and at A. S. Wilcox's, Hanamaulu The Board does not bind itself to ac-

cept the lowest or any tender. By order of the Board of Education. W. JAS. SMITH.

Secretary.

Education Office,

January 31, 1893.

3291-3t 1465-2t

Notice.

Notice is hereby given, that WILLIAM GEORGE ASHLEY has this day been appointed Marshal of the Hawaiian Islands. WILLIAM O. SMITH,

Attorney-General Honolulu, Jan. 24, 1895. 3287 1464-3t

Homestead Lots, North Kona, Hawaii.

Notice is bereby given: 1. That 4 lots have been set apart at Puan, District of North Kona, Hawaii, for the purpose of conveying to such persons as may wish to acquire homesteads upon which to

2. Maps of these lots can be examined at the Land Office, Interior Department, Honolulu, or at the office of J. Kaelemakule at Kailna, North Kons, Hawaii.

3. J. Kaelemakule will point out the lots to any person desiring to see them, for which

service he will be entitled to a fee of \$1.00 from the person applying. 4. Persons who may desire lots shall apply in writing to the Minister of the Interior

upon a blank form, copies of which may be obtained free of said J. Kaelemakule. 5. No applications will be considered from

persons who already own land. 6. Every applicant must be of full age. 7. The applicant will be allowed ten years in which to pay for the land during which

time it will be exempt from taxes. 8. He must within one year build a dwelling house on the lot and begin to occupy the same and continue to occupy it for the remainder of the term of ten years.

9. He must within three years enclose the

ot with a substantial fence. 10. He must pay quarterly in advance interest upon the unpaid purchase price at the rate of 5 per cent, per annum. The purchaser may pay the whole or any part of the purchase price at any time, which will stop in-

11. The preliminary agreement is non-assignable and the land cannot be sold until all conditions are fulfilled.

12. Failure to comply with any of the conditions will work a forfeiture of the land.

J. A. KING, Minister of the Interior. Interior Office, January 30, 1893. 1465-3

Sale of lease of Government Land at Laupahoehoe, Hilo, Hawaii.

On MONDAY, March 2nd, 1893, at 12 'clock noon at the front entrance of Aliiolani Hale, will be sold at Public Auction the lease of all that tract of Government land in the District of Hile, Hawaii, lying the eastern edge of Laupahoehoe Guich, and extending from the sea to the line of forest as surveyed about 11/2 miles mauka from

Reserving to the Government the right of way for three roads running mauka from main road to the forest, an area of 20.5-10 acres known as the "Lydgate Homestead" and also the spring supplying the Laupahoe hoe Water Works; area 3,000 acres a little more or less.

For further information apply to the Land Office, Interior Department. Term-Lease for 15 years.

Upset price \$1200 per annum payable semi-annually in advance. J. A. KING.

Minister of the Interior. Interior Office, January 30, 1893. 1465-3

Notice to Owners of Brands

All Brands must, by law, be re-registered prior to July 1st, 1893, or they will be forfeited, and can thereafter be appropriated by anyone.

Registration on Oahn shall be made at the Interior Office. On the other Islands it shall be done at te Office of the several Sheriffs.

G. N. WILCOX, Minister of the Interior. Interior Office, Dec. 2, 1892.

Dawaiian Gazette

12-PAGE EDITION

TUESDAY, : FEBRUARY 14, 1893

ADMIRAL SKERRETT is very welbefore, and we know it.

ing a letter to the London Times. setting forth the substantial char-Provisional Government.

THE effect of Friday's news tone of feeling in this country. It removes a share of the uncertainty which still hung over it, and will make money easier, and business which has already been established is obviously in harmony with American sentiment, and there is little ground to apprehend that the United States will ever leave the interests of this people to become the prey of lawlessness and disorder.

THE death of Jas. G. Blaine, after a lingering illness, removes from the sphere of American politics its most brilliant figure. Mr. Blaine was a man of very versatile talents, and he possessed in marked degree the magnetism of the orator, with the personal qualities

harmony with the wing of the party led by Mr. McKinley, and politica l events have demonstrated his superior sagacity. Had the Republican party followed his leadership instead of that of the extreme high tariff men it might have avoided two signal defeats.

news received by the Mariposa is the fact that Mr. Thurston's health improved steadily from the first day out, so that by the time the Claudine reached San Francisco his physician was able to pronounce him very well. The trip overland was exceedingly cold, but a telegram from Chicago announced all well. The critical condition of Mr. Thurston's health was largely due to his indefatigable work for the public. His zeal never tired. Hawaii owes him a debt which she can never repay, and the restoration of his health is a matter for national thanksgiving.

THE indications are that no objection will be raised by any European Power to the permanent occupation of these islands by the United States. It is clear that Germany and France will not interfere in any way, so that any obstacle which may be raised must come entirely from Great Britain. It is, no doubt, probable that the assumption of control by America will be somewhat distasteful to England, but it is not likely that this distaste will go beyond a formal protest, if it goes as far as between the boundary of Maulua-nui, and that. The statement that such a protest has been filed in Washington appears to be without foundation, and the answer of Sir Edward Gray to an interrogation in the House of Commons goes to show that the English Government does not consider that its policy or the interests of its subjects resident in Honolulu call for any interference. It Steadily Improved From the If these inferences are correct the question of Hawaii's future will be settled between the United States and herself. Hawaii has already done her part-she has touched the button-and it remains for the Government at Washington to do

THE MARIPOSA'S BUDGET.

Friday's was another red letter day in Honolulu's history, for though it was not eventful, it brought intelligence from the Coast satisfaction over the composite countenance of this community. No one could know what the attitude of the American Government would be towards petitioning Hawaii. There was the prospect of the gates being swung wide for entrance, but there was also the possibility of the suppliant being sent hungry away. Either of these things is still within the range of the possible, but the news brought by the Mariposa furnishes a solid come in Honolulu, not to speak of foundation for the anticipation his officers and ship. The Admiral that Hawaii will be let in, and not his officers and ship. The Admiral that Hawaii will be let in, and not lulu. For February, 1888, this has done the State some service shut out. The most ardent had record gave 13.74 inches; the highplea for admission to the American THEO. H. DAVIES has done a Union would meet with such friendly service to Hawaii by writ- general approbation as it seems to have done. There is some diff- 11:54. Whether more or less than erence of opinion, of course-there acter of the men at the head of the always is in free countries; but the indications of a strong current in favor of annexing Hawaii are unmistakable. State Legislatures will be to improve still further the have passed resolutions in its favor, Chambers of Commerce have endorsed it, Senators and Representatives have declared themselves for the measure; mass meetings more brisk. The protectorate even have been held to help the good cause along. The newspaper press from the Pacific to the Atlantic as far as heard from, with few exceptions, either favors annexation directly, or the establishment of a protectorate, while those who do not go so far, insist upon American ascendency, with the complete exclusion of any European power from control. Such a general outburst of feeling was not anticipated here, and it-ertainly justifies the belief that all the ends of the late political movement will

The Commission had not reachnecessary to leadership. In the ed Washington when the Mariposa last two years he has not been in sailed, so that, in the nature of the ence.

be achieved.

case, the mail just received could contain nothing decisive. It must not be forgotten that the negotiations had not even begun. It is only surprising that this steamer should have brought anything so positive as it has. It is too early to predict what course the negotiations at Washington will take, and Nor the least pleasant bit of it would be idle to guess what course they have already taken. The news of yesterday shows that Hawaii's interests are in good hands. Mr. W. A. Kinney, who is settled in Salt Lake, joined the commission at Ogden, and his well-known ability, energy and fertility of resource will be of the greatest use. The Hon. C. R. Bishop, at the invitation of the Commissioners, has also proceeded to Washington, and his presence there will greatly strengthen their

> TELEGRAMS from London, dated January 23rd, indicate that there is a prospect of some trouble in Egypt. The young Khedive, it is said, does not like the British occupation and is disposed to resist it. It is pretty safe to predict that any such resistance would only result in a strengthening of British force in the Khedive's country. England is not likely to loosen her hold in Egypt as long as the reasons which took her there are ope-

> THE Panama trials are still pending. Several of the deputies have been acquitted. The enemies of the republic, in the country and out of it, have been rejoicing loudly at the crisis through which it is passing, but their unseasonable haste indicates more malice than discretion.

THURSTON'S HEALTH.

First Day of the Voyage.

A representative of this paper called on Dr. Day Friday morning to obtain from him an account of Hon. L. A. Thurston's health on the voyage to San Francisco on the Claudine. Dr. Day stated that Mr. Thurston gained every day after leaving Honolulu, and on the third day out was able to walk about, and when the Claudine reached San Francisco he was quite well. He further stated that the Commissioners were enthusiastically received all along the line on their way to Washington. They were to reach their destination at which spread one broad smile of 2:30 in the afternoon of the 3d inst.; the Mariposa leaving at 2 o'clock the same afternoon for Honolulu. The Commissioners had a chilly trip going through the continent, but everything else went well. There were no delays.

Rain Records.

MR. EDITOR: In response to a request made through the columns of your paper, please give room

for the following: The rainfall record of Dr. Mc-Kibbin, for his residence at Beretania Cottage, is the acknowledged one for the town proper of Hononot dared to hope that Hawaii's est for any one month from the beginning of said record to the present time. I am kindly informed that his record from 1st up to date before the end of the month no human being can safely predict

The figure given for the Volca-no House for the year 1890 was upon the authority of Mr. Maby, the then manager, as indicated and furnished by him to Wilder's S. S. Co. It is the largest annual figure yet published. His raingauge was a correct one, and the amount not impossible; more than that I cannot say. Probably as much as 300 inches a year may sometimes fall in the Hilo and Pu-

In closing, I would say that the Weather Office will furnish figures and authority for them to anyone calling personally for information. Too much discussion of them in the papers may, like the rain they represent, be "run into the ground."

C. J. LYONS. Feb. 9, 1893.

The new Hawaiian Band, under the direction of Prof. Berger, gave their initial concert Thursday at the Mariposa to look into the the Hotel. Considering the fact political situation. They are all that the boys have had but eight days practice they did remarkably well. The first piece was enthusi-

THE FLAGSHIP.

Arrival of the Mohican With the Admiral.

The U. S. S. Mohican, bearing the flag of Rear Admiral J. S. Skerrett, U. S. N., commanding the Pacific Station, was telephoned Friday morning soon after the Mariposa was reported, and before noon she was anchored in the naval row on the Ewa side of the cruiser Boston. The Mohican has been in Honolulu before as a second rate corvette, but she comes this time the flagship pro tem of the

The Claudine arrived at San Francisco on Saturday morning with the news of the revolution, and on that day the Mohican received orders to get ready at Mare Island to come down to Honolulu. On Sunday evening, January 29th, the Mohican left Mare Island for Honolulu, steaming down all the way, and arriving here vesterday.

The new coast defender Monerey, and the U. S. gunboats Ranger and Adams were at Mare Island with orders to be in readiness at a moment's notice to proceed to Honolulu. They were all ready except the Monterey. It is not possible, however, that the battleship Monterey will come down as there is no necessity

No positive news is received. however, as to the further movements of these vessels. Admiral Skerrett joined the Mohican at Mare Island on January 9. The following list of officers was provided by an officer on shore, who did not have the official list with

Rear Admiral J. S. Skerrett, U. S. N., Commanding the Pacific Station.

Staff Officers: Captain Nicoll Ludlow, Chief of Flag Lieutenant, Chas. E. Fox: Lieutenant Downes L. Wilson, Secretary; Navigating Lieutenant, W. C. Strong.

Lieutenants-B. O. Scott and J. H. Hetherton.

Ensigns — Eldridg and W. K. Harrison. - Eldridge, Hutchinson

Doctor—M. H. Simons,
Chief Engineer—A. E. Engard,
Paymaster— Jno. Clyde Sullivan,
Assistant Engineer—Solon Arnold,
Pay Clerk—Norbey,
Bandmastan, Chos. Grossent

Bandmaster—Chas. Grosscup. Lieutenant of Marines—L. C. Lucas, U. S. M. C.

The Mohican saluted the Hawaiian flag with a royal salute of twenty-one guns soon after being anchored, which was responded to by the shore battery at Kakaako. The cruiser Boston then saluted Admiral Skerrett's flag.

In the Supreme Court.

A decision has been filed by the Chief Justice in the case of T. R. Lucas, executor, vs. F. H. Redward, defendant, and A. J. Lopez, garnishee. The facts are as follows: On the 24th of last December, Judd, C. J., gave judgment in the foregoing suit against the garnishee. On January 3d the garnishee filed a petition asking that the case be re-opened, and set forth as a ground that S.C.Allen had filed, on December 30, a material man's lien on the building, and the gar-nishee feared that he would have to pay this amount to Allen without deduction of the amount paid to plaintiff, and he prays that the order on the garnishee may be vacated. The case was heard on January 26. The Court finds that our statute says that a material man's lien shall not attach unless filed in the Circuit Court, that it shall have force only from date of filing and shall be subject to all the balance of 2.20 inches will fall prior recorded liens or judgments. "Our statute does not * * * priority to the lien when filed over any other lien accruing after the materials were begun to be delivered." The Court finds, therefore, that the lien in the case is subject to the judgment on the garnishee, which is prior in time and in right, and cannot be vacated.

> Friday afternoon at 3 o'clock Rear-Admiral Skerrett, accompanied by Captain Wiltse, of the Boston; Commander Nicoll Ludlaw, of the Mohican; Lieut. Charles Fox and Lieut. Downes Wilson, of the same vessel; with United States Consul-General Severance, called on President Dole and the other members of the Executive Council.

Honolulu is invaded by news-Messrs. paper correspondents. Chamberlain and Norton, of the Examiner, Mr. Washburn of the Associated Press, Miss Knapp of the Call, and W. S. Smith of the Chronicle, have all come down by welcome.

Judge J. M. Davidson has reastically encored by the large andi- turned to town after a lengthy sojourn abroad.